

45670 to 45691—Continued.

45683. *PRUNUS MAACKII* Rupr. Amygdalaceæ.

(Cuttings.) A Manchurian bird cherry up to 40 or more feet high in a wild state, very distinct through the bark of the trunk being smooth and of a striking brownish yellow color, and peeling like that of a birch. It is different from ordinary bird cherries in the racemes coming on the year-old wood and from the laurels in being deciduous. (Adapted from *Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 241.)

45684. *PRUNUS SERRULATA* Lindl. Amygdalaceæ. Flowering cherry.

(Cuttings.) Forma *rosea* Wilson. Cultivated cherry which has been grown at the Arnold Arboretum. It was received from Spath in 1912 as *P. pseudo-cerasus shidaresakura* Koehne.

"Flowers rather small, inodorous, pink, and very double, known to me only as a cultivated plant in this Arboretum. It is fortunate that Koehne's name is a synonym, since in Japanese it signifies hanging cherry and in Japan is applied only to *P. subhirtella* var. *pendula* Tanaka." (*Wilson, The Cherries of Japan*, p. 27.)

45685. *PRUNUS THIBETICA* Franch. Amygdalaceæ. Plum.

(Cuttings.) An ornamental tree 15 to 20 feet in height, bearing oblong convolute leaves which have crenate margins. The bluish pink flowers appear with the leaves on pedicels one-third to three-fourths of an inch long. Native to western China, where it commonly grows in thickets. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 5, p. 2327.)

45686 and 45687. *PYRUS CALLERYANA* Decaisne. Malaceæ. Pear.

(No. 556a Wilson.) This is a widely distributed species and, according to Wilson, is common in western Hupeh from river level up to 1,500 meters altitude. It has comparatively small glabrous crenate leaves and small flowers with two, rarely three, styles. The fruit is about 1 to 1.4 centimeters in diameter. (Adapted from *Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 264.)

45686. Seeds.

45687. Fruits.

See also S. P. I. No. 45586.

45688. *PYRUS SERRULATA* Rehder. Malaceæ. Pear.

(Fruits.) A tree native to western Hupeh at altitudes from 600 to 1,600 meters.

"This species seems to be most closely related to *Pyrus scrotina* Rehder, but differs chiefly in its serrulate, not setosely serrate, generally broader leaves and in the smaller flowers with usually three or four styles and shorter sepals, and in the smaller fruit." (*Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 263.)

45689. *RIBES FASCICULATUM CHINENSE* Maxim. Grossulariaceæ. Currant.

(Plants and fruits.) "In the shrub collection the leaves of two currants are just turning scarlet [November 1, 1912]. These are *Ribes curvatum* and the Chinese form of *Ribes fasciculatum*. The beauty of the Chinese currant at this season is increased by the bright-red fruits which are still on the branches. It is the only representative of the genus in the collection with fruit which ripens in the autumn and is